much beglected, agricultural implement was exhibited by Mr. Newell; it is a late Yankee invention that is worthy of the attention of all farmers—mechanics will or course avail the medices of it. Inseed of a vial set fast in a straight rule of wood, this is set in a brase circle with an ind. It is show when it is actually level, or how much it is out of level instead of depending upon a glanca at the apirit. But this is not time greatest value of true inter cheap implement. If a farmer whose to grade a road or walk, or any piece of work upon any gless degree, from I deg to the degree of work upon any gless degree, from I deg to the degree of work upon any gless degree, from I deg to the degree of work upon any gless devel to that grade, and then when ver he inys it down and finds the surjet level in the vial, the ground or timber it rests on will level in the vial, the ground or timber it rests on will level at the required grade. In building, the sills may be leveled and the rathers set at the required pitch by the same implement, the charge not requiring half a minute sof time, and we are told than this useful tool will not cost over \$5. It would be very useful in the practice of the subject to be decursed at the next meeting of the Club, for that is Irrigation.

MEETING OF THE HOUSE CARPENTERS. A large and respectable meeting of house carpenters was held at Convention Hall, in Wooster street, last

Mr. THOMAS ACKERLEY presided over the meeting, and Mr. WILLIAM MORRIS acted as Secretary. After some discussion, the following resolutions were

After some discussion, the following recommons:

1. That the employers of New-York City be requested to recogn see also pay, as the stands of wages for the ensemble sees, viz. from the field day of March to the lefth day of November, to their efficient or average workmen in their respective employments at the rate of \$2 ord day.

2. That from the lefth day of November to the 10th day of March, 150, the standard shall be all 72 per dism.

3. With a view to protect the days of employers who enemally pay fair ware, we deem it best to establish as a criterion \$2 per day. We request that class of employers to pay the above standard, while we deem it our duty and pludge ourselives to do all mour power to bring to the same level that class of land surris who are always undermining them in the market, while at the same time they are apprecially desolution and disconfort in the families of undestrious measures.

4. That henceforth we shall do all in our power to discounts hance they permission practice of "lumping" work, as it is termed. Experience has proved to us that it is only the mean are employed only one or two mer over a dull exason, when five only one will make the partially employed.

2. We will implicitly adher to these resolutions.

The Chairman, then, upon notion, proceeded to

5. We will imputally athere to these resolutions.

The CHAIMAN, then, upon notion, proceeded to call over the names of the various shops to ascertain from the persons present the amount paid as wages by the employers, and the prospect for the ensuing Sum There was a large number of men in the mest

the employers, and the prospect for the ensuing S in mer. There was a large number of men in the meating who scened a fraid to make any statement as to the amount paid by their cosess. Several, however, were reported as being willing to do whatever the trade should agree to pay.

The following resolution was then put and adopted: Resolved. That we consider in the present exquain for an advance in our wages, we feel warranted by saving that it is more a depreciation of the value of money by the prolonged continuates of high markets, and ready increase of materials land and commodities, to which our numeration is by no mean keeping pace. We, therefore, feel impelled by necessity respectfully to solicit the employers of the city to meale to corproposition of \$2 per day, and as we believe in the words of Milton, "Peace hath he releases them, not with strikes, which are injurious in their consequences to both employer and employed, and hitterful almost only resorted to in down trades contained, to which we hope, indeed, to confue them, we propose to dopt the simple principles of withdrawing our labor from those who will not comply as we can find work at the advanced rates, but heave our emply vers perfectly free to employ whoever they choose or can get. But we propose to hold weakly meetings, and give one another information, and advice or where work can be had at the rates, and also for the purpose of keeping in cheek those innovations which are fast forming in our business. We are well aware that all workmen are not capable to receive the highest wages, but we might reasonably aver that the might; we have not an advance rates, and not, as has been too feel the case, meet their men with an evasive answer, which we cannot be shold as tantamount to a detail.

Mr. Chas Valentink, a journey dan carpenter, made a few pith to be seven the subject of the

if in the case, meet their men with an evasive answer, which we cannot be thold as tantamount to a deutal.

Mr. Chas Valentine, a journeyman carpenter, made a few pithy observations upon the subject of the resolutions, urging upon his fellow workman the importance of union in this matter. He hoped that the future career of the carpenters of New York would display more manhood than the past, and without a doubt they would come out the respected of the truly A collection was then taken up to pay expenses, and

the meeting acjourned.

SUNDAY CARS IN BROOKLYN.

In spite of the rain last night, the meeting of citizens of Brocklyn opposed to running their cars on Sunday was rather large, nearly filling the Supreme Court room in the Cay Hall. There could scarcely have been less than five hundred present.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. H. N. HOLT. Ex-Mayor EDWARD A. LAMBERT was called to the

Mr. LAMBERT said that when permission was grapted to cun the cars there was a special provision inserted in their charter, that they should not run on the Sabba". Several attempts had been since made to run the cars on that day, and the matter had been trought before the Common Council by resolution and petition but the Railroad Company had never asked

it, and did not decire it.

A GENTLEMAN in the crowd moved that the meeting e opened by prayer, and The Rev. Dr. KENNEDY of the Pacific-street Metho-

the Courch made a prayer
Mesers. T. H. Roman, A. S. Barnes and Charles
R. Manuis were abouted a Committee on resolutions.
Ex-Addrama Connise made a specia, in which he
said that cars on Sunday would make Brooklya as bad

as Hoboken.

A gendeman in the crowd interrupted him with:

"G-d d-n any one that will do an thing agin the Sabbath." There were cries: "Pat him out, put him

THE CHAIRMAN-I will take care of him if he don't

behave himself.
THE GENTLEMAN IN THE CROWD-Gentlemen, in justice to myself I rise on this occasion. Can man serve God and Mammon? Are the heathen to rule the mighty people of God, or are the people of God to be ruled by the heathen? No, never! That day is yet to ruled by the heathen? No, never! That day is yet to come. Gentlemen, on my return from the great city of iniquity to the lesser city a petition was presented to me to sign to run the cars on Sunday. Now, am I crazy? Am I crazy? Lo! the time is not far off; for I am he spoken of by the prophet David; and lo! I am one of those spoken of by St John the Divine.

The gentleman was prevailed upon, with some difficulty to take his set.

Mr. Robman then RODMAN then presented the following resolu-

Mr. Rodman then presented the following resolu-tions:

Resolved. That the law of this State prohibiting the transa-tion of business on Sunday is based upon the moral sense of a civilized and Carasitan people, and was concided usder an el-lightened view of our moral and material interests. It has, as we believe, proved as inestimate blessing to all, without un-past or unequal restraint on any receiving to the rich and poor alike a day of rest, so entist as well to the restoration of their obysical straight as to the promotion of their moral interests. Resolved. This the Common Council of Brocking in hereto-fore restraining cars from running on Sanday recognized the brancheout spirit of that law, and showed a wire regard for the interests of their constituents which their successors will do well to imitate.

inserted to their constituents which their successors will do well to imitate.

Resilved, That although the pleasure and convenience of some of our citizens might be promoted by rouning the cars on Sanday, that advantage would be overbalanced by many serious chections. Among these may be enumerated if will violate the law of the State and do violence to the moral sense and aphinon of a large part of our citizens; it will create an obligation on the gart of the numerous employees of the Company to perform the same amount of labor on Sunday as on other days of the week, and thus deprive them and their families of an invaluable privilege; it will impose on the animals used by the Company system amount of labor than they can, consistently with numanity, be required to perform; it will bring upon our city the represent of setting a bad example to our fellow-citizens elsewhere, which, if generally initized, will subvert one of our most chetished institutions, and tend strongly to lower the moral character of our people.

Resolved, That considering the relative advantages of New York and Brooklyn, that great numbers of our best and most valuable citizens reside and invest their fortunes here, from a preference for a more quiet, economical and ratived residence, it behowes the Common Council to healtste before it makes a preference for a more quiet, economical and ratived residence, it behowes the Common Council to healtste before it makes a nevel and radical classys in our police regulations, and con unchose a system of legislation which may, and we believe will prove detrimental to our peculiary interests, as well as injurious to our good name.

Mr. Roddans proceeded to say that where ere cars were allowed to run on Sunday, it worked badly. All the way up Westchester County almost every Sinday, in the way up Westchester County almost every Sinday, in the way to the contract of the county almost every Sinday, in the way way.

were allowed to run on Sunday, it worked badly. All the way up Westchester County almost every Sinday in the year was like the Fourth of July. He hoped they would not be asked to enact by law a violation of

they would not be asked to enset by law a violation of the Sabbath day. No manse if this was done in Paris and through Germany: but this was America [Coeers]. This was America [Loud applause]. The doctrines of our common Bible taught us to revere the Sarbath day.

Mr. Enov told of a grogshop-keeper, a little out of the city, who said that if the cars were to run on Sanday be should do a splendid business. If this change were to be made, he should be obliged to resign his position as a conductor. Of the members of his church, not one would ride in the cars on Sunday, and one of them had said to bim, "Should them cars run on Sanday, I pledge you I will never ride in them" [Loud applause]. applause .
The Rev. Dr. Stores spoke of the character and in-

The Kev. Dr. Storms spoke of the character and increase of the city. He said that before a radical a change in the policy of a city was made, there should be a generally expressed opinion of the people in favor of it, that meeting was a proof that this was not so here. He thought the change would be a pecuniary disadvantage. It would be a said day for Brooklyn when New York could say to her. "How art thou fallen, son of the morning, and become like one of us." The creat disaster on the New Haven Railbrood was directly. of the morning, and become like one of us. The great disaster on the New Haven Railroad was directly attributable to running cars on Suuday. They estab

execute his great frauds. Dr. Storrs contended that crip the rowdy population would be accommodated by Sunday cars. They would all resolve that if this mean

Sunday cars. They would not resolve that if this measure passed, it should be erased again.

The resolutions were then put and carried, with a solitary "No," followed by cries of "Pat him out, put

him out.

Mr. John G. Benors, in his closing speech, advised Mr. Green sal, a gent-man who had been employing Mr. Hat h. a gent-man who spoke at the meeting in favor of running. Sunday cars, and who has been teaching is Mr. Greenlant's school, to turn him out.

The Rev. Mr. Bysanicr made a short speech, after which the meeting adjusted to meet this evening before the Committee of the Common Council.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

REVOLT AND MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS The ship Centarion, Capt. Cau kins, from St. Taomas, arrived yesterday, brings to this port John Brown John De Costo, John Smith and John Ned, seamen of the brig Gen. Pierce, who are charged with mardering C Lawson, master, and Chas. L. Groves, cook, of their vessel.

Our reporter took down from the lips of Christian H. W. Petrous the following interesting account of the mutiny and murders.

STATEMENT OF THE FIRST MATE. We left here about the 21-t of January, bound for the coast of Africa, first port Monrovia. On the 10th of February, when we were in latitude 29 deg., was told by the captain to get the foretopma-t rigging set told by the captain to get the foretopunat ringing set up. I took one af the men with me. About 10 o'clock the captain ordered the man down to take the below he did so. At 11 o'clock, as I was going aft, I saw the captain strike the man at the helm with his fist. He quietly said: "Captain, don't strike me." I want forward again in my duty. At 111, went to my sate room for my quadrants to take the sun at 12. I then went to my sate room for my quadrants to take the sun at 12. I then went to my sate room to make up my log. About 12, I went on deck span. As I passed by the cabind on, I satch a man that was strock at the helm, bouncing into the to my s are room to make apmylog. About 12, I went on deck gram. As I passed by the cabind or, I say that man that was struck at the helm, bouncing into the cable, and tabhing the cook, who said. I in killed," as he fell on the capic floor; the capicin was standing foward among the crew, he called for his officers, who came to his side and attempted to make place among the men, they waked aft, side by side, endeavoring to get to the capin, where were arras, as they reached the crew, one of the men asked the capital why he struck John such a blow at the helm; the capital, in reply, asked why they had been striking him—took off his hat and showed where he had been struck with a heaver; the men then present forward; one of them thrust a dagger into the capitains hereat, and another dealt him several blows with a heaver on the head; they after myloid to stabbed me, also, but did not exceed; after killing the capitain, they sung out, "heave him overboard"—and overboard he went; they then went into the cabin, brought out the cook's corpse, and to thew in overboard, also; they then cleared off the blood on the decks and cabin, out off the bloody rope-ends, and took me into the cabin, ordered me to show them by the log-book that the steward was rick some days previous to his death, and that he died a natural death, and to date the exprain's death everal days aread; they also forced me to romise to tell a story according to the log-book; all promise to tell a story according to the log book; a this I was compelled to do, or my life would not hav been spared; on the 17th day after the murder w reacted St. Thomas: I went to the United States Com mercial Agent there with a statement of the case; he arrested the men, and after inquiry, put them in irons and sent them beme.

Two of these men are Portuguese, and two Span iards. Trey, with two others and the second mate. who are held as witnesses, formed the whole of the crew.

The pilot boat Sylph (No. 1) of New-Jersey, having been missing since the 28th of February, is given up for lost. It is supposed the foundered in the gale March 2. Two of her pilots, Mesers. Chas. E. Warren and Issiah Harlan, have arrived in this city, on vessels which they boarded before the gale. Eleven persons lost their lives in her, viz:

PHOTS. DANIEL LANE (leaving a wife and two children). JOHN H. LANE (single). WM. GLYNN (leaving a wife and two children).

WM. CHAMPLAIN (leaving a wife). CREW. SAMUEL DIXON (boatkeeper).

WM. SIMPSON. CHAS WILLIAMS. FRANK HARTMAN. ANDREW ---

GEORGE - (the cook). PETER --- (a German, who went on her as passen-

ger for his health). A CHEAP PASSAGE TO EUROPE.

Com. Vandertill has taken the initiative in reducing the fare to Europe by steamship. The Atiel and Vanderbilt will take passengers for \$80 in the flest cabin and \$50 in the second. We should not be surprised the steamers of the Vanderbilt line proved profitable next Summer, even without a contract for carrying the

maile. HARTFORD STEAMBOATS.

In consequence of repairs now being made to the Peck alin pier the steamers of the Hartford line w leave from the foot of Canal street, North River, for the present. The Grante State, the first boat out to Hartford this season, will leave on Saturday at 5 p. m.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL COLLEGE ACADEMIC EXHIBI rios -The Appual Academic Exhibition of the New York Central College, McGrawville, Cortland County, was held on Wednesday, the 11th inst. The exercise consisted of twenty-two orations, four declamations,

and an address by the Kev. M. E. Streiby of Syracus Many of the orations manifested a maturity of thought and power of expression not usually witnessed at such exhibitions, while the delivery was very cred itable to all concerned.

The address of the Rev. Mr. Streiby occupied about three-quarters of an hour in delivery; it was full of elo quent thoughts and useful suggestions. His theme was "The men of the coming age." He said that the coming age was peculiarly distinguished for multiply irg the means of communication between men full of life, power and application. The signs of the times in dicated that a new era was soon to dawn, in which men must be more highly cultivated, more full of spirits ality: for, said he, that era is to be the result of an expansion of men's ideas-an upspringing toward the fullness of human capability. The address, throughout, was listened to with marked attention, showing that it was duly appreciated.

The Spring term commences on Thursday, the 26th inst. The price of tuition and board has been considerably reduced. The educational character of the institution was never better or more healthy than at the present time.

Howard W. Gilbert, who has been successfully engaged in teaching at Salem, Ohio, for some time past, and who has spent some years in Europe, acquiring a complete command of German, French and Italian, has been recently appointed Professor of Modern Languages, and enters upon his new duties at the beginning of the next term.

Mr. V. P. PALMER, well known to the business man of our great Atlantic cities, has been invited to deliver a lecture on the Philosophy of Business at the hall of the Wagner Free Institute of Science, Philadelphia. to morrow (Saturday) evening. To men of sense, who are yet not so wise that they are sure they can be no wiser, Mr. Pa'mer can hardly fail to present suggestions that will be found practical and useful. He is master of his subject.

EXCELSION, MINNESOTA TERRITORY.-Excelsion. situated on the south side of Lake Minnetonka in Henepin County, Minnesota, is a three-year old settle ment, about 20 miles distant from St. Paul and St. Authony. Steam saw and grist-mills, mechanics' sheps, schools, stores and post-office, are already erected and the beauty of the location, fertility of the soil and enterprise of the inhabitants, who are a thorough going Republican community as will be proven by the fact that there is a club in the town of 23 subscriber to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. We can eafely prophecy for this town the same success that has attended all the settlements in that magnificent section of our THE CASE OF MRS. DEAN.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE HEARING ON THE HABEAS CORPUS.

The appoundement in yesterday's TRIBUNE of the recent proceedings judicial and extra-judicial, relative to Mr. and Mrs Dean, intensified public curiosity to its superfative degree; and one of the morning papers having erroneously stated that the hearing in the case f Mrs. Dean on the writ of habeas corpus was to take place before Judge Daviss at 10 o'clock, throngs of the isle and morbidly curious assembled in the Court-room, and for some time lingered in the vesti bule. Learning the cause of the unusual attendance. Judge Davice announced that the case would not be heard until 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and foreboding the return of the crowd at that hour, he gave notice that he would sit during the bearing in the Court-room of the United States District Court, which is a much more spacious spartment than that in which the Suor-me Court is cooped. The wisdom of this course was afterward demonstrated. At ten minutes before two, when our reporter arrived at the scene of excuement, the entry was filled with bone and muscle solidified as intensely as possible and yet preserve the individual ties of the atomic elements of the crowd, which extended to steps at either end of the hall, while the galleries were fringed their whole length with the heads of persons protruding over "to see what they could see " A large proportion of the crowd consisted of Mr. Dean's countrymen; and the popular sertiment was evidently in his favor. Democracy couldn't tolerate the idea that a husband should be deprived of his lawfully wedded wife. Democracy insisted that the wife aforesaid should be restored to the arms of her busband; Democracy was particularly auxious thereby to assure itself of his luck, and to build hopes thereon for its own future; and so Democracy-neity, ill-mannered Democracy, crowded the vestibule of the Temple of Justice.

In acticipation of the proceedings a half-dozen reporters had previously ensconced themselves in the United States District Court room, to secure possession of the table designed for their special accommodation but which, too often profane and irreverent outsiders occupy by a preemption claim much to the annoyance of the rightful claimants thereto. But Judge Davies, though the Lour was passed for the commercement of the proceedings, still occupied his seat on the Bench in the Supreme Court Chambers. The doors leading to the Chambers were closed and well guarded, and the crowd of the privileged, lawyers, reporters and others, was somewhat larger than the usual attendance at that hour of the day. In one corner stood two ladies whom our reporter was informed were Mrs. Justice Roosevelt and a si-ter of Counselor Benjamin F. Silliman. They had probably came in the hope of seeing the youth who, in defiance of etiquette in such cases made and provided, had leaped the bounds of the charmed circle of fashion, and perhaps to watch the administration of justice in a matter that comes most nearly to the hearts and homes of woman. At all events they were there, waiting patiently, and many supposed them. to be family connections of the Bokers.

Mesars. Edwards and Spencer, counsel for the respective parties, soon after 2 o'clock came forward and held a conversation with Judge Davies in an inaudible tone, which continued for several minutes, when they were interrupted by James T. Brady entering the oom and addressing the Court. Mr. Brady said he desired to correct an error of a personal application to himself, which occurred in the petition for this writ, as published in the morning papers. He had never been applied to take the case in charge, nor would be have anything to do with it on one side or the other, for reasons best known to himself; and that, moreover, he had no partner in his law business, which fact rendered it impossible that his partner could have been applied to by Dean, as stated in his petition. Mr. Spencer relieved both himself and his client from any desire to misrepresent; and stated that the application had been made to a gentleman who was supposed at the time to be Mr. Brady's partner. This proceeding being concluded, the conversation between Judge Davies and the coursel was again renewed, and when it was concluded Judge Davies announced that the hearing on the writ was postponed to Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

As the doors were opened to permit the persons in the room to leave, the crowd began to surge in, but were driven back by the officers.

After the crowd had partially dispersed, Mrs. Roose velt and her companion ventured out of the building and entered their carriage in the Park; but suspicion fixing upon them at once as being Mrs. Dean and some urknown lady comparion, the carriage was followed by double lines of men and boys crying out, ' There she goes," & c .- thus unnecessarily belying the national character of our people for gallantry.

The cause of the postponement our reporter subsequently learned was the alleged illness of Mr. Boker, charing an affidavit the he was confined to his bed and unable to respond to the demand of the writ. Mrs. Dean did not make her appearance in Court. Mr. Dean, however, was present and left the Court with Mr. Spencer.

A general dissatisfaction was felt at the result of the

proceedings, and a much greater dissatisfaction that Mrs. Dean had not been placed on exhibition. The conversation between Judge Davies and Mr. Spencer and Mr. Edwards being sub rosa, aroused a lurking suspicion that the hearing was yet to be had during th lay, and the fact that neither Court nor counsel were disposed to be at all communicative upon the point as to whether any immediate proceedings were to be taken to alter the present status of the case, did not alter the general feeling that the postponement was for the purpose of the hearing at a late hour or to renew negotiations. At 7 o'clock last evening Mr. Spencer left is office, corner of Broadway and Leonard street, in company with Dean and proceeded up town.

Later — About 11 o'clock last evening a rumor was

n circulation that the hearing in the writ of habeas orpus had been had before Judge Davies at the resince of one of the counsel. Our reporter was unable gather any facts in relation to it.

Subjoined is the petition of Mr. Boker in the civil suit commenced to obtain a decree annulling the marrisge between his daughter and Mr. Dean:

SUPREME COURT-CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK

John G Boker, pisintiff and applicant on behalf of his daughter. Mariante Petrotella, and interested to avoid the marriage embraced by this action, agt. John Besn.

The above plaintiff and applicant, John G. Boker, being sworn, maketh oath and saith: That he is and has been for several years last past a resident of the

State of New-York.

That he is the father of Marianne Petropella Boker, who has been a resident and inhabitant of the State of New-York for more than three years last past, sharesiding all the time in his house and under his care

and charge, and still continuing to do so.

That John Dean, made defendant herein, was a servant in said deponent's family, acting as groom and coschman. That he was such servant while this depocoscimant. In at seven servant while the depo-pent and applicant was residing in his country house in Westchester county. But this deponent had to, and die, district the said John Dean from his service on or about the 17th day of February, 1807, while he was so with him in Westchester county, from the fact that the said Dear had clanfestinely obtained an influence over said Mariaone Petronella at a time when, from prior sickness and otherwise, she was of unsound mind. That this in part caused the deponent to leave his said country house and to bring his family, the said daughter among them, to the City of New-York, where they have been residing eyes since the month of Dehave been residing ever since the month of De ber, 1856, and where his daughter was under the

watching care and nursing of her mother, this de-Trat after this the said defendant, John Dean, with out the then knowledge of this deponent or his wife, did manage clancestinely to send communications to his said caughter, through a female servant, and continued his it fluence over her so as to get her out of the sight of her mother, and out of this deponent's home, for an hour or so on the 4th day of March instant, when the bour or so on the 4th day of March instant, when the said mother, in great alarm and anxiety, went about to find her; but in the mean time, and before the said mother returned the said Marianne Petronells had come back to this deponent's house, where she has ever since been; but this deponent and his said wife have ciscovered that the said D'an, while he had such influence over her, and with the aid of two companions or sequalinances of his got her to the house of a said of the said of two companions of the said of t

ions or acquaintances of his got her to the house of a minister of the name of Edwin F. Hatfield, who per-formed some ceremony of marriage, or alleged cere-

mony of marriage, between him the said John Dean and the said Marianne Petronella, the said Dean having given the said minister to understand that she, the said Marianne Petronella, was a servant girl, and also keeping the said minister as ignorant as he could of her state of mird and excitement at the time. That the said Marrianne Petronella was of unsound

mind at the time such ceremony of marriage took place, and has so continued.

That the said John Dean and Marrianne Petronella

That the said John Dean and Marrianne Petroneils have never lived together, nor has any such marriage been consummated by cohabitation.

That the said Dean threatens, and is attempting, to take the said Marrianne Petronella away from this defendant's protection and house, with a view to take her to Chicago or elsewhere out of the State; that he is a man without pecuniary means or any business; that, as deponent believes, he has only the remains of \$30, belance of wages which this deponent paid him when discharged form service, as aforesaid.

That the said marriage was had through the fraud of the said John Dean, and also while the said Marrianne.

the said John Dean, and also while the said Marriagn Petronella was of unsound mind. John G. Boken. The following is a copy of the injunction issued by

Judge Davies:

Judge Davies:
SUPPLIME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
John G. Boker, plaintiff and applicant, on behalf of his daughter. Marriante Petronella, and interested to avoid the marriage embraced by this action, against John Dean.
It appearing satisfactorily to me, by the afficient
John G. Boker, the p sintiff and applicant, that sufficient grounds for an order of injunction exist. I do
hereby order, command and strictly enjoin the defendant, John Dean, his counsel, attorneys, agents and all
others acting in aid or assistance of him and each and
every of them, under the penalties of law prescribed, that he and they and each of them do absolutely designed and refrain from corresponding with, controlling or interfering with, or taking or attempting to take, or causing to be taken from the custody or possession of the said plaintiff and applicant, or from the custody or possession of his wife, or any member of his family, his daughter, the above Marrianne Petronella, until market order of this Court.

March 14, 1897.

HENRY E. DAVIES.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

TIME OF R. R. TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK. HUDSON RIVER BOAD - [Depot cor Warren et and W. B'srap.] 6:00 m. Albert Express Perkel ill and Poughtorper. 8:00 a.m. - Poughterpie Way Pre-enger and Muli, chief statems.

HARLEM ROAD.—[Dept. corner of White and Couler streets.]
Site a. m.—Mail and Way, allerations beyond Williams Bridge.
This p. m.—Milleration Trans, Win's Bridge and all sit's bud White Planne,
100 p. m.—Croston Fall Way Trans, all stateous.
100 p. m.—Croston Fall Way Trans, all stateous.
Trains for Williams Bridge, Tand 10 a, m., 250, and 3 p. m. (On Wedperday and Saupplay also at 1.25 p. m.
Trains for White Plains, 1120 a. m. 200, 540 and 515 p. m.

NEW HAVEN ROAD — Deput, Breativey and Canal street.]

7:00 a. m.—Accommodation Through, all stations.

8:00 p. m.—Beston Express, Stamberd and Bellesport only.

1:00 m.—Accommodation Through, all stations.

3:00 p. m.—Boston Express. Stamberd, Norwalk, Bridgeport.

3:00 p. m.—Accommodation Through, all Time Thin stations.

5:00 p. m.—Accommodation Through, all Time Thin stations.

5:00 p. m.—Port Chester Special, all stations to Norwalk.

6:15 p. m.—Port Chester Special, all stations to Port Chester.

LONG ISLAND ROAD.—[Depot, South Perry, Brooklyn.]

10:00 a. m.—Greenport Tran, all stations through

10:00 m.—Pampatend, all stations through

10:00 m.—Pampatend, all stations to Parmanghale.

10:00 m.—Pampatend, all stations to Parmanghale.

10:00 m.—Hempstend, all stations to Hempstend.

10:00 m.—Pampatend, all stations to Jamaica.

10:00 m.—Sampatend all stations to Jamaica.

10:00 m.—Pampatend all stations to Jamaica.

ERIE ROAD.—[Depot, foot of Duane street, North River.]
5:30 a. m.—Otaville Milk Train, ell stations.
5:30 a. m.—Buffalo and Duanier Express, chief stations.
8:54 a. m.—Mail all stations except four.
9:55 a. m.—Paterson Accommodation from Jersey City.
13:46 m.—Chirman Express, their stations.

Chicago Espera, chief etabletta, Sufferia Account od chief con deriver City. Sufferia Account of chief of the Control Branch Raskond. Fateria of the Control Account of the Control Branch Raskond. Fateria of Datterson, Accountsodation to Middletawa. Nana Espera, Bushia and Director Control Branch. Fateria a Accountsodation from Servey City. Fateria of Accountsodation from Servey City.

NEW JERSEY ROAD.—(Depot, not of Courtinant street. N. R.)

8:00 a. m.—Mail and Express Through, principal stations.

11:00 a. m.—Mail and Express Through, principal stations.

12:00 m.—Accounted about Through, all stations.

12:00 p. m.—Res Brinswick, all stations to New Stratewick,

4:00 p. m.—Res and Express Through, all stations.

5:00 p. m.—New Brinswick, all stations.

6:00 p. m.—Mail and Express Through, principal stations.

6:10 p. m.—New Brinswick, all stations.

6:10 p. m.—New Brinswick, all stations.

6:10 p. m.—New Brinswick, all stations.

7:10 p. m.—New Brinswick, all stations.

7:10 p. m.—New Brinswick, all stations.

10:10 p. m.—New Brinswick, all stations.

MORRIS AND ESSEX ROAD.—[Depot foot of Constantiat, N. R.]
8-0 a.m.—Backettstown Passenger, all Time Table statema.
11:30 a.m.—Orange and Milliorra Accommodation, all statema.
3.50 p.m.—Backettstown Passenger, all Time Table statema.
5:10 p. m.—Morristown Accommodation, all statema.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL ROAD - (Depot. Pow No. 4, North R. ve. 7:00 a.m.—To Easton and intermediate stations (1:00 a.m.—Somerville, all stations (By N.Jersey R. R. to Bleabeth City. 3:10 p. m.—Easton, all stations. 5:00 p. m.—Somerville, all stations. (By N.Jersey R. R. to Etmabeth City.

CAMDEN AND AUBOY ROAD.—(Depot. Per No. 1. Battery.) 500 p. m.—Accommodation to Philadelphia, all stations. 100 p. m.—Engrant, through to Philadelphia, adiataous. 200 p. m.—Engrans, through to Philadelphia, principal stations. Emegrant Through affectations sumboats John Potter, Atlas and Transport, to Amboy FILUSHING RAILROAD.—(Depot Fulles Market slip.)
The steamer Island City, which robs in counse from with the ross.
10:40, Suni 10 a. m. 4 and 2 00 p. m.

CITY ITEMS.

Winter dies hard. Alternate raid and snow mark the vernal equinox. Cold winds overcome the warm sun, and the pedestrian still holds to his January cloak. Clouds and clear blue sky momentarily alternate overhead, while mud and more mud keep up the depth of infinite variety beneath. How like a summer thunder shower the rain poured early on Thursday morning; and how suddenly it ceased just as the halfroused sleeper began to think the streets were to be are gone, ice-banks are liquidating, but mud-banks lower like the bastions of Schastopol. And so Spring will find us festering and wallowing in mud.

Last night, from 8 o'c'ock to midnight, there was a storm of snow and rain and a high wind, but the temperature was warm, and the snow melted as fast as it fell.

ACADIMY OF MUSIC.-Mr. Strakosch takes his benefit to-night, and will produce the ever-popular ' Don Giovanni," with Mesdames Parodi, Wilhorst and Strakesch. Thalberg has also offered his services to make the occasion still more attractive.

Numer's Turkter ... This evening occurs the benefit of Mr. W. A. Moore. A fine musical and dramatic treat is promised.

An old farce was produced vesterday, by the City Authorities, at the office of the Commissioner Streets and Lamps. It was entitled ' Cleaning the Streets: or, A Clear Case of False Pretenses." There was a good attendance, and the farce went off with considerable spirit. It will be revived "in a few days," with an entire new east of characters.

CONCERT IN THE FIFTH AVENUE .- A Concert was iven on Wednesday night by the ladies of the South Dutch Church (Dr. Macaule y'e), in Fifth avenue, in aid of the organ fund of the Church. Beside a number of amateur performers, several professional singers and pisnists tendered their services for the occasion, and the solor and duetts of the well-selected programme were very effectively executed. Miles. De Roode and Scorcia, Dr. Guillemette, Herr Schreiber, Richard Hoffmar, and a portion of the Mendellsohn Union took part in the performances, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Morgan, organist of Grave Church. The aff in passed off very creditably and satisfactorily, as we understand that between two and three thousand tickets were disposed of.

In the Board of Aldermen last night a resolution was adopted to inquire into the expediency of requiring the North River steamers to land above Canal street, and the Sound steamers above Grand street A resolution was adopted to prevent the driving of vehicles across the Park, except of persons having business at the Hall. A resolution was referred, to cut away the trees and grass plots in front of the City Hall and form a square for military and civic parades.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, and ordered paid the bils of the City Inspector-\$1,619 90-for recording births for the year 1856, and the bill of the Sheriff, amounting to \$221, for expenses incurred in the trial of Lewis Baker. A number of papers were referred, and the Board adjourned to Monday.

A Town Hall and Post-Office for Pelham -It s probably known to but very few that the early settled township of Pelham, Westchester County, cannot boast of a single Post-Office within its boundaries. It is true there is a Poet-Office known as Pelham, but that is located in the south-western section of New-Rochelle, where it accommodates only a limited por-ion of the inhabitants of Polham, for not more than a

dozen families reside within a mile of this office, and some of these are in the habit of visiting the Village of New-Rechelle simost daily, and receive their letters and newspapers through the Post-Office at that place, while the inhabitants of City Island, numbering about 400, as well as those residing on Pelham Point and vicinity, are without Poet-Office facilities, and are compelled to travel to New-Rochelle or Westchester, from three to four miles, to insure the dispatch or receipt of a letter by mail. It may, therefore, prove interesting to those who have friends or business correspondents residing on that little out-of-the-way spot called City Island to learn that the good people are waking up to their own rights and taking the necessary steps for the establishment of a Post Office in the vicinity of the old turppike and the road leading to Pelham Point and City Island: and in case of succeeding with their application they purpose erecting a substantial building an-wer the double purpose of a Town Hall and Post-Office; and as the location indicated is understood to be satisfactory to the residents of City Island, comprising about two-thirds of the entire population of the township, it cannot reasonably fail to meet the approval of those residing immediately surrounding the proposed site; in fact, it is believed that the gentlemen whose country seats are situated on the shore of Long Island Sour d in that neighborhood will contribute liberally toward the erection of a public building that will do credit to the town of Pelham.

Not THERE. - Councilman Isaac O. Hunt was not in town when the increased pay was voted, but his name was accidentally omitted in the list of absentees. Had he been present, he would have voted in the negative. Councilman James Wallace was also absent, but omitted in our record.

FARE REDUCED .- The fare to Havre by Vander bilt's new line is to be reduced to \$80 for the first and \$60 for the second cabin. The Ariel sails on the lith of April.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Union are under obligations to the Rev. Dr. Osgood for his interesting lectur at the Church of the Messiah last Sunday evening, on ' Dante as a Christian Poet." It was a very appropriate winding up of a Course of Lectures that have never been excelled in this city, and the church was crowded with a very intelligent and highly appreciative audience.

ORDINATION SERVICES .- The Third Presbytery met in Mercer-street Presbyterian Church (the Rev. Dr. Prentise's) on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of ordaining the Rev. James B. Bonar, an Evangelist, and setting him apart to the public ministry of the Gospel. The services were conducted by the Rev. Oliver B. Bidwell, Moderator of the Presbytery. The sermon was preached by Professor Hitchcock of Waion Theological Seminary. The usual questions were asked by the Moderator, after which the Presbytery proceeded to ordination by "laying on of hands" on the head of the Rev Mr. Bonar, the Rev. Dr. Burchard of Thirteenthstreet Presbyterian Church offering the ordination prayer. The Rev Dr. Skinner of the Union Theological Seminary then delivered a lengthy and affectionate charge, which was fall of good counsel to the young minister. The charge cautioned him particularly against being made the subject of the world's influence by preaching to suit the ideas of men; he was advised never to observe the slightest distinction between rich and poor, but to preach the Gospel to all, for all had sinned, and were equally guilty in God's sight. The Rev. Dr. Hatfield of the North Presbyterian Church read the closing bymn, and the newlyordained minister closed the services by pronouncing

The congregation was very small.

ORDINATION SERVICES .- The Rev. G. L. Tucker was duly ordained pastor of the Eastern Congregational Church, Madison street, corner of Gouverneur, last evening. The Rev. Drs. Cheever, Thompson, Jotathan Crane and Henry Belden were present, and participated in the exercises pertaining to ordination. The newly-ordained pastor read the byum, which hav ing been sung by the congregation, he pronounced the benediction, and the audience, which, owing to the relemency of the weather, was slender, dispersed, highly delighted with the prospect of their future enjoyment under the preaching of Mr. Tucker.

CLEANING STREETS IN NEW YORK -Proposals for cleaning streets were opened on Thursday noon, at the flice of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, eurner of Grand and Essex streets, in the presence of Controller Flagg and a number of contractors. The following were the lowest, and consequently the successful bidders, viz:

Wards,	
I W. R. Reynolds	10,000
H W. R. Reynolds	7,250
III W R Reynolds	11.750
IVW R. Reynolds	3,500
V James W. Bush	10,400
VIW. R. Reynolds	9 250
VII Peter Morris	9,000
VIII. W. R. Reytolds	8,750
	8,250
IXW. R. Reynolds	8.950
XT. H. Ferile	10,400
XI Peter Morris	
XII(None)	-
XIIIJohn Ackersein	8,475
	10,500
XV	7,900
XVIJames W. Bush	9,840
XVII	13,000
XVIII Daniel Gallegher	9,400
XIX and XXI Daniel Gallegher	8.999
XX and XXII Daniel Gellegher	9,450
AA and AAA	TIEFEC
Total #1	79.355

The Harlem Gos-Light Company were the only bidder- to light Harlem with gas, which they agree to do at the rate of \$37.53 each lamp per annum.

The liability of persons being accidentally poisoned by the too frequent use of arsenic for the destruction f vermin Ac -and the late unfor unate occurrence in Washington from the use of that drug-renders it proper to state that the whites of eggs, if taken frequently in large doses as soon as possible after the prison has entered the stomach, followed by simple active botanic emetics and purgatives, is considered nearly a perfect antidote.

George Gifford, lawyer, of No. 17 Wa'l street is lying ill at his residence in this city, of the Washington lisease. He was seized within a few hours after drirking conjously of the water at the National Hotel, and since his return to this city has been confined to his bed. He has great irritation about the stomach, and every indication of having been poisoned. There s hope of his recovery.

Assault of ARMs -Mr. Lambert and a number of

his friends, pursuant to announcement, on Wednes-

evening gave an exhibition of fencing at Aculemy Hall, Broadway. The audience, including a number of ladies, was large and respentable. The exercises were as follows: 1. An assault with folls, by Messrs. Lambert and Muller. 2. An areault with sabers, by Mesers. Lumbert and Wind or. 3. An assault with the single sticks, by Mr. Muller and an amateur. 4. An assault with foils, by Mesers. Sullivan and Chicini. 5. Assault with single stick, by Messrs. Wind-or and Phillips. 6. The cutting in two of a bar of lead, about an inch in diameter, with the saber, by Mr. Lambert. . Severing the carcass of a sheep at a single stroke with a saber, by Mr. Lambert. 8. The cutting in two of a silk scarf with the saber, by Mr. Lambert. 9. Eqglish cavalry broad-sword practice, by Mr. Windsor. 0. The mosket and bayonet versus the saber, by Masses Lambert and Windsor We regret to say that the exercises were not of that scientific character we were led to anticipate from reading the advertisement. The assault with foils was only remarkable as an exhibition of errors. Not a single scientific parade and ripeate was attempted. Mr. Muller made three simple fisengagements properly-hitting his adversary each time; but a mere novice of the Bertram school would have parried either of them fand given him a riposts be fore he could have recovered from I is longe. The saber combat was but little better. No skillful feints were executed; in fact, there was nothing but straight cuts

and simple parades. The single-stick perform were laughable, and the musket and bayonet versus the broadsword stupid. The only thing we can say in favor of the exhibition is that Mr. Lambart shore great muscular power in severing a bar of lead and a carcase of a sheep by a single stroke of the saber. REAL ESTATE. -The following sales of real est were made March 19, by A. J. Bleecker & Co. were made March 19, by A. J. Bleecker & Co.:
House and lot No. 75 Division -a., 250-66 10.
House and lot No. 68 5d at. 250-66 94.
7 houses and I lot No. 18 Essea at. 274-108.
7 houses and I lot No. 18 Essea at. 274-108.
7 lot on S. E. cer. 5d-av. and 504-at., 25 6x101 8.
1 lot adjuiting. 35 6x101 8.
1 lot

L 100 The following sales were made yesterday by Adrian H. Muller: H. Muller:
Lot and buildings No. 279 Bowety, S.E. cor. of Housto-st., 25275.
Lot and buildings No. 466 Houston et., 382108.
Let and buildings No. 466 Houston et., 382108.
Let and buildings No. 466 Houston et., 282108.
House and lot No. 76 Madison ev., cor. 28th et., 26230.
House and lot No. 68 Madison ev., 26235.

17,000

THE BOND STREET TRADEDY.—It will be remembered that after the Coroner's Jury had retired for cosultation in the Burdell investigation, a man giving his name as D. C. Walter, M. D., No. 91 Horatio street, sultation in the Burdell investigation, a man giving his name as D. C. Waiter, M. D., No. 91 Horatio street, presented himself, saying that he could corroborate the statement of Farrell. He was taken before the Jury, and restified that just before 11 o'clock on the night of the murder, he passed Dr. Burdell's house, and saw a man sitting on the stoop, doing something with his shoe in his hand, and he thought it singular; also, that he saw the door open and a man at the door in his shirt sleeves. This testimony was regarded of great importance, corroborating the statement of Farrell, which, unsupported, was locked upon by many as highly improbable. We understand that the coansel for Mrs. Cunningham now set up and profess to be able to prove, that this D. C. Walter, M. D., is a lucatio, and has been for some years: that he was at home on the night of the tragedy in Bond street; that his family with whom he was at the time, knew nothing of his feetimory till they saw it in the papers, when they read it with the utmest amazement, and were deeply pained and mortified that he had conceived such an extraordiit with the utmost amazement, and were deeply pained and mortified that he had conceived such an extraordinary idea. It will be further insisted that they did not know that he claimed to have any information upon the subject, or that he had been before the Coroner at all, or preposed to go, until his atatements were published. When Walter read Farrell's testimony, it was pretended that he was seized with the delusion that he could corroborate it, and that since the close of the investigation, he has dwelt upon it almost increasanty, and thinks and takis of little else. He congratulates himself also, they say, upon being the most important witness in the case, and that by his statements, and his only, can the foul crime be traced to its perpetrator. witness in the case, and that by his statecache, and acrely, can the foul crime be traced to its perpetrator. All effects to convince him of his delusion are unavailing. His family have endeavored to make him remeaber that he was at home at the very time he professes to have been in Bond street; but all to no purpose; he persists in his assertions, and declares that no power. persists in his assertions, and declares that so power upon earth can prevent him going to court and swearing to the facts. So says the counsel for Mrs. Cantingham, who also insists that since Mr. Waiter gave his testimony, his alleged insanity seems greatly to have increased.

[Evening Post.

THE LATE DEATH VEOM SUPPOSED VIOLENCE. Coroner Hills held an inquest yesterday at No. 100 Water street, upon the body of Thomas Hays, who died suddenly on Wednesday morning from as was supposed, the effects of a kick in the abdomen, indicted by Thomas Connell, with whom he had a fight on the night of Sonday, the 2th inst. A post-mortem examination showed that such was not the case but that deals was caused by peritonitis, and the Jury rendered a verticit to that effect. On the rendition of the verdict, Connell was discharged from custodly.

SUICIDE.—Eliza Tyler, an English woman 'S years of age, lately employed at the lager-beer saloon of George May, in Pearl street, committed suicide yeaterday morning, by taking three cents' worth of arcente, which she had procured at a drugstore in Hudson street by representing that she wanted it to still rate with. Dr. Welfall make a post mortem examination of the body, and on his evidence and that of others the Goronor's Jury prodected a vertical of "Suicide." Deceased was of dissipated babits, and this was assigned as a reason for her self-

BURGLARS CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Three youther named Win. Shaw John Jackson and Thos. Bartlett, were on Wednesday night detected by the Fifteenth Ward Police in the onoccupied house No. 58 Amity street, which they had entered by ureans of false keys. The boys had cut off about 200 pounds of load pipe and stowed it with a number of brass faucets in a hag ready for removal. They were taken before Justice Flandreau and held for examination.

FATAL FALL.—On Wednesday night John Hogan, a porter accidentally fell down a flight of stairs in the tenement moure No. 35. West Thirty-record street, and broke his necknown beach took place immediately. The deceased was nearly 50 years of age. An inquest will be held upon the body.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Sophia Suith, keeper of a house of ill fame at No. 1 Albany street, attempted audition on Wednesday night by swallowing landshom. Dr. Monrell was called and succeeded in removing the prison and restoring her to conscioulness.

[Advertisement]
LONDON CORDIAL GIN- MEDICATED SOURAPRE.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN- MEDICATED SOARAPEL,
CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years experimenting in the manufacturing of Ga,
I fortunately succeeded, in the year Illian, in making a discovery
in its manufacture by which it was deprived of all acid atth
inflammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My Manufactury is at Schiedam, Holland. After several
months' reflection as to what title to give it, I introduced it to
the American public, under the name of "Wolfe's Schiedam
Aromatic Schinappa" Schiedam is the name of the place in
Holland where the Gin is manufactured, Aromatic derives its
passe from the Italian Junipee Berry with which it is fivored,
and the world "Schinappa" is the German word for drink—Gogue
Drant—Wolfer's Schitappa Rosenatic Datus. No sooner had
my Schinappa been introduced to the American public and reby Schings been introduced to the American public and received with approbation, than the liquor aliasts of New York. Boston and Philadelphia started in pursuit with their miand and poisonous stuff, under various names. Schiedam Gin Schingdam Schinapps. London Citch House Gin, London Cerdiai Gin, Medicated Schinapps, &c.; and in several instances my labels have been so perfectly initiated, with only the addition of few letters to place a technical symbol several continuous methods. labels have been so perfectly initiated, with only the addition of a few letters, to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared as to impose in carefully purchasers. I understand a irre quantity has been purchased by the merchants of the Southern and Wysosers. States so account of the cheapases of the article. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud by soling the apparation articles, is as much an offender as the principal who planned the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen who values the health of the community in which he lives will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unscruppilous merchant, who, for the sake of a few exits, will put into properly the lives of the community is which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular exercation.

which he lives. Such men should be usiled to the pillory of popular execution wonders accentaged a sometimes a summarical segmans. It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the Aromatic Juniper Berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process which expels from the spirit every acid particle.

As means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable, and often dangerous, elects produced upon the stomaco and bewels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers and actives and alternated persons in the West, the South, and the South west are pesuliarly bable—the Schiedem Aromatic Schnapps will be found abedutely infailible; while, in case of dropsy gravel, obstruction of the kidneys, diseases of the biadder, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

refresion.

If you up in quart and plut bottles, in cases of one dason, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and as a stimle of his signature and tabel.

For sale by all respectable drugglets and country merchants.

Uncerned Wolles.

Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaverst., New York.

[Advertisement.]

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH. A unique application of the art, surpassing in effect, of an size, and presenting the combined advantages of painting, and much with the truth of the Camera.

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THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH Is pronounced by the most distinguished connolsseurs—Bryant Daca, Willis, Tockerman and Lowell—to surpass any previous

result of the Camera. THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH, In every artistic respect, is worthy a place in the rarest collect

ion. Its production is immediate. One sitting only is required. [Advertisement.] Owing to extended improvements, Mr. BRADY s enabled to supply the IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH at a price

which places it within general reach. Every description of per trait will hereafter be supplied at a large reduction from No. 350 Broadway, Over Thompson's Scient. [Advertisement.]

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USEQUALED.

MEADE BEOS.

No. 233 Brooks JOUVEN'S INODOROUS KID GLOVE CLEANING—
25 cents per bottle. One bottle o cans 59 pairs. For suc by all
Druggists and dealers in Fazey Groods, and woolesale by CLARK
CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 355 Br. ad way, New York.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF BAYES. Nos. 185, 137 and 189 Water-st., and Ste. 5 Murray-st.,

quently obliged to employ an extra engineer, who, exchanging with another engineer on the road, one day, drove the train off the briege at Norwalk. That is wheat the finance of the control of the contr payment of dividents gave Schuyler an opportunity to